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PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS ROCK GARDEN PLANTS HERBS



CARNATION

TUTTLE BROS. NURSERIES

729 ATLANTA ST. Phone Sterling 9613
PASADENA • CALIFORNIA

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF MONTANA STREET
THREE BLOCKS WEST OF LINCOLN AVENUE

PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

Perennials are to the garden what paintings, rugs and draperies are to the interior of the house. As well as furnishing the permanent color feature of the garden they supply a wealth of fragrance and constant source of cut flowers for the home. By proper selections, color may be maintained through every season.

You cannot know true garden happiness until you really become perennial minded. We have thousands of friendly perennials here that are longing to grace someone's gardens. Come in! Let us introduce you to a few of our friends, both old and new. We'll all be happier.

We carry the proper fertilizers for plants listed here.

Prices—2¼-inch, 2½-inch, 3-inch Pots, 10c each. \$1.00 per dozen. 4-inch Pots 20c each. Gal. containers 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, except as noted.

Note—We have marked with an * the varieties particularly useful in Rock Gardens.

ARTILLERY PLANT (*Pilea muscosa*).

Daintily arching fronds of fern-like foliage add greatly to the appearance of the shaded flower bed. Also an excellent pot plant. Gal. containers.

***AGATHEA coelestis.**

Covered through most of the year with happy, blue, daisy-like flowers, it presents a quite striking appearance when used as an edging or for bright spots of color in shrubby beds. Small dark green, compact foliage. Grows to about one foot in height. Excellent for cutting. Give it a sunny location. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

AGERATUM.

Useful for bedding or edging. Fluffy lavender-blue flowers through Summer and Fall. 2¼ inch pots.

Dwarf. A perfect gem for edging walks and beds as it is positively smothered from Spring until frost with a haze of lavender-blue. Foliage is minute and compact. Height four to six inches. Prefers sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gallon containers.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria.

Picture to yourself, tall spikes of dazzling blood-red flowers against a Dusty Miller-gray background. A bushy plant well foliated from the ground. Will thrive in any warm, well drained soil. Grows to a height of two and one-half feet. 2¼ inch pots.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Lily of the Nile).

Produces in summer huge umbels of thirty to forty individual flowers on fleshy four foot stems. Arching, strap-like leaves reach to about one-half the height of the flower stem and present a distinctive appearance even in Winter. We have them in blue or white. Plant in sun or partial shade. Gal. containers.

TRADE PRICES

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots at 6g each.
3 inch pots at 7g each.
4 inch pots at 12g each.
1 gal. containers at 17g each.
5 gal. containers at 85g each.
Balled plants at 85g each.

Except; 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 inch pots
listed at more than 10g.

4 inch pots listed at
more than 20g.

1 gal. containers listed
at more than 25g.

5 gal. or balled plants
listed at more than \$1.25.

From these deduct 33-1/3 per cent

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***AJUGA reptans.**

An indispensable ground cover for shaded locations as it will flourish under trees and shrubs where grass will not grow. The plant roots as it grows, spreading a thick carpet of medium sized bronzy-green leaves. In Spring a generous sprinkling of two inch blue spikes provide an added attraction.

Flats of 100 at \$1.25. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***ALYSSUM saxatile (Basket of Gold).**

You shouldn't be without this sun-loving, gray foliated beauty. Bright golden-yellow flowers are in evidence in Spring and early Summer. Gal. container.

AMSONIA salicifolia (Lilac-in-the-Spring).

Lilac shaped and colored flowers that put in their appearance in May and last for about two months. Grows about two feet tall. Foliage as well as flowers are attractive. Prefers sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.



POPPY, LARGE ORIENTAL

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower).

Japanese anemones are particularly suited to shady locations, are easily grown and bloom over a long period—from August or Sept. until Winter. Their large flowers,—one to three inches in diameter—are profusely borne above the glossy dark green foliage. The different varieties vary greatly in height; the single white grows to six feet, the Prince Henry to two feet and the other varieties to intermediate heights. We consider these anemones among the very best of the larger growing perennials.

Alice, rose pink. Gal containers.

Prince Henry, deep pink. 2¼ inch pots.

Queen Charlotte, semi-double medium pink. Gal. containers.

Rose superba, pink. 2¼ inch pots.

Single white. 2¼ inch pots.

Whirlwind, double white. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***ARMERIA. (Sea Pink).**

Maritima—A compact, sun-loving border plant with grass-like foliage that bears a myriad of small short stemmed, rose-pink flowers. Always looks clean and comfortable. Grows from three to four inches in height. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Formosa—Grows one to one and one-half feet. Bright pink flowers are borne throughout the year. Sun. 2¼ in. pots.

ARTEMESIA.

Silver King. The white finely cut foliage of this plant when dried, is excellent for decorative purposes. It also lends a charming touch of white to the perennial garden. 3 inch pots.

***ARABIS Alpina (Snow on the Mountain).**

A low, spreading, white flowered perennial. Excellent for rock gardens. Sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus fern).

All three of the following varieties make excellent pot plants for shaded locations. The drooping habit of their finely cut foliage makes them desirable, too for hanging pots and baskets;

Deflexus, 3 inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Plumosus, 3 inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Sprengeri, 2¼ inch pots. 4 inch pots. Gal. containers.

ASTER.

Perennial asters surely help to brighten up the perennial beds in the late Summer and Fall. They are entirely hardy, are easily grown and bear quantities of medium sized flowers above a heavy mass of dark green foliage. Height two to two and one-half feet. Sun or partial shade.

Novae angliae (New England Aster). Lavender and purple. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Roycroft. Purple. 2½ inch pots.

New Tall Lavender. This variety grows to four feet tall and is one of the best. 3 inch pots.

***AUBRETIA deltoides.**

Very useful in rock work. It has a low spreading habit and bears blue flowers. Give it a little shade. 2¼ in. pots.

BEGONIA.

Here is color for you in both flowers and foliage throughout the year. For bedding purposes, for edgings or in pots, these alluring plants will delight you with their glossy leaves and refreshing blooms.

Luminosa. Sun or shade. Height one to one and one-half feet. Red flowers, bronzy-green foliage. 2¼ inch pots.

Prima Donna. Sun or shade. Grows to one and one-half feet. Pink flowers. 2¼ inch pots.

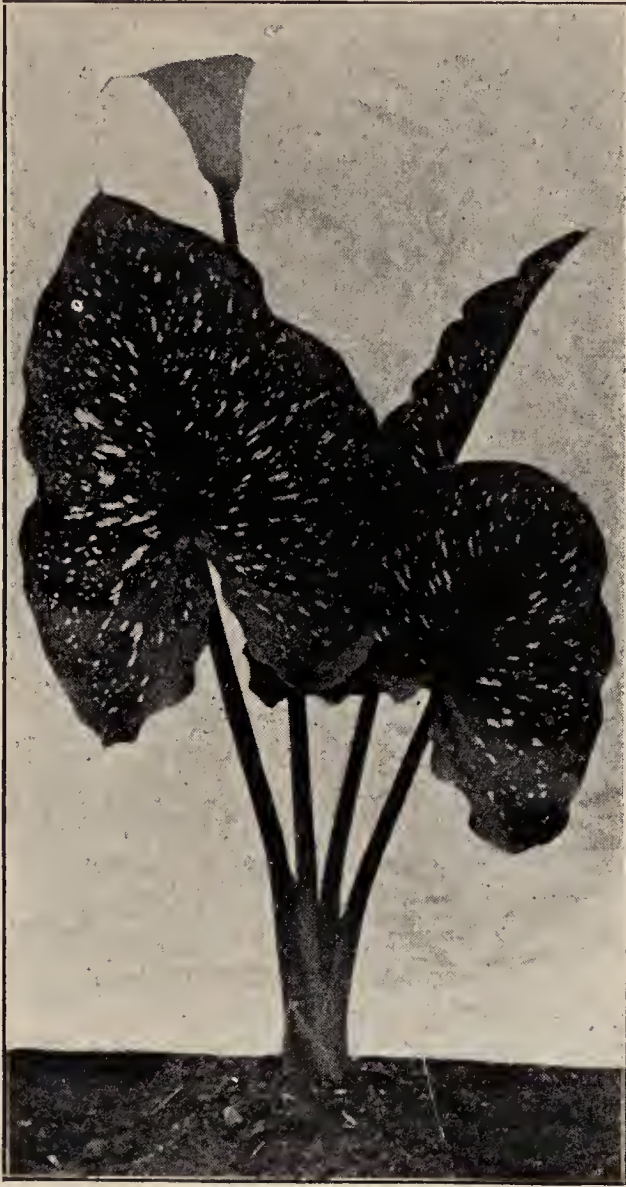
Rex and other varieties with large leaves. Shade—and look out for frost. Gal. containers 50c to 75c each.

BELLIS perennis, (English Daisy).

Dwarf double daisies planted principally in low borders. Sun or shade. Mixed 2¼ inch pots. White 2½ inch pots.

BILLBERGIA.

A Billbergia in bloom always causes much comment. From the center of a cluster of long, narrow leathery leaves rises an arching flower stem to a height of a foot or more. From this stem hang long green, yellow and blue flowers. Somehow it just doesn't look real. Give it a little shade and plenty of water in the Summer. 3 inch pots 15c each. \$1.50 dozen. Gal. containers 30c each.



YELLOW CALLA LILY

CALLA LILY.

Plant them in the shade.

White. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Yellow. Gal. containers. 50c each.

Godfreyana. Dwarf white. Gal. containers.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

Cup and saucer variety—biennials.

Mixed colors. 3 inch pots.

Purple. 3 inch pots.

Rose pink. 3 inch pots.

***Garganica.** A compact dwarf variety, small dark green foliage. Entirely covered in Summer with small bell shaped flowers. A valuable addition to anyone's perennial bed or rock garden. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Grosseki. Of the taller growing varieties we consider this the most satisfactory. It is long lived, hardy and certainly bears more flowers than any other variety. Flowers large, bell-shaped and violet in color. Grows to a height of two and one-half feet. Blooms in late Spring and early summer. 2¼ inch pots.

***Rotundifolia.** A trailing variety growing to about eight inches in height. Bears lovely clear blue bells on slender stems. 2½ inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

CANNA.

This plant is too well known to need a description.

Orange. Gal. containers.

Red. Gal. containers.

CARNATION.

Plant carnations in the sun and they will be in bloom through most of the year. All of the varieties listed below except the yellow and orange are very free flowering types that bear large flowers.

Dark red. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Enfant de Nice. Seedling. Gal. containers.

Light pink. Gal. containers.

Orange. Gal. containers.

Red and White variegated. 2¼ inch pots.

Rose pink. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

White. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Yellow. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***CERASTIUM tomentosum (Sow in the Summer).**

A low growing, white flowering, trailing plant that blooms in Summer. Has gray foliage. Stands considerable heat and sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides.**

No plant bears flowers of more intense blue than this spreading, low growing perennial. Blooms through Summer and early Fall. Plant it in the sun.

COLEUS.

As a colorful foliage subject for pots, or for outdoor planting during Summer, no plant can be much more attractive than Coleus. Will freeze if left outside in winter. Gal. containers.

**COLUMBINE****COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).**

One of our most popular perennials. Planted with other perennials or alone, their Maiden Hair fern-like foliage with multi-colored flowers present a truly striking appearance. Plant them in partial shade.

Long spurred. Mixed. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Long spurred. Orange and scarlet shades. Gal. containers.

Long spurred. Rose Queen. Gal. containers.

Californica. Orange, yellow and red. Gal. containers.

***CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus.**

Is not only true blue in color but also in the way it supplies a wealth of color through the long Summer days. A spreading, dense growing plant. Grows six to eight inches tall. Prefers sun. You can't afford to be without this one. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***CORAL BELLS (*Heuchera sanguinea*).**

Tall, graceful spikes of tiny red bells. A perfect subject for semi-shaded borders, fern or perennial beds. The leaves are small, rounded and are assembled in a quite compact low plant. Flower stems to one and one-half feet in height. Blooms in Spring and early Summer. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

COREOPSIS lanceolata.

As common as an old shoe but if you have an ugly, sunny spot you wish to hide at little expense, try coreopsis. You will be rewarded with masses of large yellow flowers. They're good to cut too. Grows to two and one half feet. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

CRINUM Moorei.

Closely allied to and very much like *Amaryllis* in flower and foliage. The foliage of the *Crinum*, however, is much more luxuriant and the flower stems are longer. The color ranges from white to delicate pink. Grows to two and one-half feet. Prefers partial shade. Gal. containers. 35c each.

CUPHEA.

Cavanae. If you want color in Winter, plant this number. The red and yellow tubular flowers and dense bronzy-green foliage will thrill you. Plant in a protected, sunny location. Grows to two and one-half feet. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Hyssopifolia.** Can be used as either a formal or an informal border plant. Plant eight inches apart if you wish a trimmed hedge. For an informal border, plant two feet apart. Naturally grows extremely compact. The leaves are bronzy green and quite tiny. Covered with minute lavender flowers most of time. Grows to one foot. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

***Ignea (Firecracker plant).** You will not need to wait until July 4th to enjoy firecrackers if you plant a few cuphea. A low, loosely spreading plant covered through Summer and Fall with small red and yellow fire cracker-like flowers. Needs sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

**CYCLAMEN**

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

CYCLAMEN.

These handsome plants with their clean fleshy leaves and large shooting star-like flowers will lend an aristocratic touch to any shaded location. Red, lavender, rose or salmon. 4 inch pots 50c each.

DELPHINIUM.

No garden is complete without delphinium. Their tall stately spikes of refreshing flowers are especially alluring. Particularly valuable as a cut flower. Height up to six feet. Plant in sun.

Belledonna. The light blue, can be placed with any flowers, as far as color is concerned and feel perfectly at home. Gal. containers.

Hollyhock type. Double flowers varying from light to medium blue. Gal. containers.

**DIANTHUS****DIANTHUS (pinks).**

***Beatrix**, one of the newcomers. Unlike most of the pinks this variety has green rather than gray foliage and the leaves are larger. Flowers are double, perfectly formed and pink or red in color. Both pink and red flowers often appear on one plant. Each bloom is about one quarter the size of a large carnation. You'll love Beatrix! Be sure to plant in the sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Deltoides**, forms a thick carpet of tiny green leaves from which spring up short, dainty stems bearing single, purplish-red flowers in great abundance. Makes an excellent border where an extremely low one is desirable. Gal. containers.

***Plumarius (Grass pink).** The old fashioned pinks our grandparents knew and as valuable now for borders as they were so many years ago. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

DIMORPHOTHECA Ecklonis.

An individual plant will grow to a height of thirty inches and spread over a four foot space if not controlled. For best results prune in February and again about the middle of August. The flowers, white on the face and silver-blue on the reverse side, resemble Transvaal Daisies in size and shape. Excellent for cutting and always in bloom. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

DUSTY MILLER (Centaurea candidissima).

The white foliage here and there in a perennial bed helps to accentuate the color of other flowers. Do not allow to bloom. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

ERIGERON speciosus hybrid.

The lavender aster-like flowers of this charming perennial appear all through the year. Grows to a height of two feet. Originated in Pasadena so surely feels at home here. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***FORGET-ME-NOTS (Myosotis).**

Plant in moist locations, preferably in half shade. Dark blue, grows to eight or ten inches. 2¼ inch pots. Dwarf, clings close to the ground. 2½ inch pots.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis).

Do not properly belong in this list as they are biennials. Growing to five and six feet in height they provide an excellent background plant and during the blooming season they (if you will allow the expression) steal the show.

Mixed colors. Gal. containers.

Purple. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Rose Pink. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Lanata—Yellow. This species has proven to be perennial here. Bushes out more than other foxgloves, has more attractive foliage, smaller flowers and grows only to two or two and one-half feet in height. We know you will appreciate Lanata. 2½ inch pots. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

***FRAGARIA (Ornamental Strawberry).**

Grows in a manner very similar to commercial varieties of edible strawberries. An excellent ground cover. Valuable in the rock garden.

Indica. Yellow flowers, small deep red fruit. Prefers some shade. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Chiloensis. White flowers, glossy green foliage. Thrives in sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GAILLARDIA.

Their large yellow, orange and bronze flowers are excellent for cutting. Blooms throughout Summer and Fall with little attention. Height two feet. Gal. containers.

GAZANIA.

The principal uses of these extremely hardy perennials are: as ground covers in parkings, on banks and in driveway strips. They also may be used to advantage as borders for perennial beds.

Aurantiacum (Gold Dollars), grows into a compactly spreading plant. Leaves narrow, dark green and three to four inches in length. The large single orange, marigold-like flowers appear in profusion in Spring, close above the dense foliage. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants. \$1.25.

Splendens. Not as compact as the foregoing, grows an inch or two taller, flowers are lemon yellow and the glossy foliage is gray on the reverse side. Blooms Spring and Summer. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants. \$1.25.

***Splendens hybrid.** Yellow. Leaves and flower stems grow longer than the preceding varieties. A new variety that commands attention. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GERANIUM.

The lowly geranium is again fast gaining in popularity. Planted in beds or in pots, will supply more color through the whole year than any other plant. Give them generous amounts of dairy fertilizer and plant them in the sun. They will not disappoint you. We have them in: single orange, five shades of single and double pink, red, single or double salmon, single red with white and green foliage and single white. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers. Not all varieties in both sizes.

Apple scented. The fragrance from the leaves of this charming fine leaved geranium reminds you of crushed apple leaves. 2¼ inch pots.

***Ivy Geranium.** Planted in pots, window boxes, on banks or used as a ground cover, these bright glossy leaved plants will supply colorful flowers through the whole year. We grow them in lavender, pink and red. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.



MAXIME KOVALESKY—ORANGE

Admiral Byrd. We offer this new variety which bears pink and maroon flowers that are considerably larger than the flowers of other varieties. Gal. containers, 50c each.

Martha Washington geraniums are popular on account of their large, bright, peculiarly marked flowers. Light pink, red and purple, in gallon containers.

Rose Geranium will take you back to memories of your grandmother's garden. The fragrance of their delicate leaves and their lavender-pink flowers will gladden any garden. 2¼ inch pots.

GEUM.

Will thrive in either sun or shade with very ordinary attention. Their flat, double, compact flowers are borne on tall stems, two to two and one-half feet. Excellent for cutting. The long deeply cut leaves are interesting, too.

Lady Stratheden. Yellow. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Red. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Borisii.** An excellent dwarf rock garden subject, grows compact and the single orange flowers appear nestled against smooth dark green leaves that really look clean enough to eat. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GOLDEN ROD (*Solidago canadensis*).

We will never forget the sight of the golden plumes of this lofty perennial as we saw them waving in the breeze in the background of a perennial planting. A tall red brick patio wall behind them accentuated their loveliness. Their tall arrow-like stems grow to six or eight feet. They prefer sun. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

GRAPE HYACINTH (*Muscari Botryoides*).

Early in Spring these dainty miniature hyacinths throw up spikes of the most exquisite sky blue you have ever seen. Grow to seven or eight inches. Sun or partial shade. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

HEDYCHIUM Coronarium (White Ginger Lily).

Interesting light green, canna-like leaves surmounted by showy white, iris-shaped flowers that spread a heavy perfume not soon forgotten. Blooms in the Fall. Grows to three feet. Plant in shade or half shade and keep wet. We don't see how anyone can do without this intriguing plant. 3 inch pots at 15c each. Gal. containers, 35c each.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum.

A terribly long name but the plant is built to carry it. Grows as tall as golden rod. The flowers are sunflower-like in shape and color but only about half the size of our native sunflowers. The flower stems are thickly covered from the ground up with long narrow leaves. Plant it in a sunny background, give it a little fertilizer and copious amounts of water and watch it grow. Blooms in late Summer. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius (Perennial Sunflower). Another tall growing perennial, six to eight feet. Lofty, much-branched stems that carry a profusion of rich, single sunflowers in Summer. Thrives in any soil. Plant in sun. Good for cutting. 2¼ inch pots.**HELIOTROPE. Dark Blue Hybrid.**

Plant in a protected, half-shaded location in either pots or the open ground and enjoy the delightful fragrance of the immense trusses of deep blue flowers. Grows to three feet. Blooms continually. Gal. containers.

***HEXINE Soleirolii.**

Moss-like plant with minute leaves. Used as a ground cover in shaded places it forms a perfect mat of bright green. Quite attractive as a border for shady fern or perennial beds. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.25.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

We don't see how anyone can help but be enthusiastic over these colorful perennials. They are hardy to frost, easily grown and if an assortment of varieties is planted there will be hardly a time through the year that you can not enjoy their large yellow or orange blooms. Their long, slender, arching leaves prepare a perfect setting for lily like flowers that are borne in great abundance. Prefers sun.

Dumortierii. Dwarf orange. Every year while the days are still frosty these dwarf plants remind us with their short stemmed orange flowers that Spring is just around the corner. Grows to one and one-half feet. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Evergreen. This variety carries foliage through the year. Lemon-yellow flowers in Summer. Grows to four feet. 3 inch pots. 15c each. \$1.50 dozen. Gal. containers.

Fulva. Enormous single flowers of coppery-orange shade. Four to five feet. Gal. containers.

Fulva Kwanso. Largest double flowers. Grows four to five feet and blooms through Summer and Fall. Gal. containers.

Middendorffii. Dwarf lemon-yellow. Blooms Spring and early Summer. 3 inch pots. 15c each. \$1.50 dozen. Gal. containers.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos.

Will not freeze. A variety that dies to the ground in Winter and springs up bigger and better each Spring. Those of you who live in colder locations should particularly appreciate these qualities. Grows to a height of six to eight feet in characteristic hibiscus manner and carries red, white or pink flowers that are larger than we have ever seen on any other variety. Plant in full sun. Gal. containers. 35c each.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

HOLLYHOCK.

They were good enough to grace our grandmothers' gardens. Let's not overlook them when we need tall, erect plants in the background. Grow to six or seven feet. Prefer sun.

Double Pink. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Double White. Gal. containers.

Double Yellow. Gal. containers.

Mixed colors. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

HUNNEMANNIA (Tulip Poppy).

A shrubby perennial. Foliage like the California poppy but lighter in color. Flowers same in size as California poppy but canary-yellow in color. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

ICELAND POPPY (Papaver nudicaule).

A native of the Arctic that thrives here. Flowers yellow or orange, crinkly petals, like crepe paper and long wiry stems. Excellent for cutting. One and one-half feet tall. 2¼ inch pots.

***IBERIS sempervirens.**

A dwarf, spreading perennial entirely covered in Spring with small, clean white flowers. Entirely evergreen. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

IMPATIENS.

Glossy foliated perennials growing from a foot to three feet in height. The wax-like flowers appear all through Spring, Summer and Fall. All flowers, regardless of color look extremely alive. Valuable in either pots or beds. Plant in shade or part shade. They're tender—look out for frost. Red, orange or pink. Gal. containers.

IRIS. Plant them in the sun.

German Iris, assorted colors or mixed. Gal. containers.

Japanica, needs generous amounts of both fertilizer and water. Will grow either in or out of water. Light blue. Gal. containers.

Sibirica, long, narrow, dark green leaves. Flowers large, violet blue. A very worth while variety. 2½ inch pots.

Stylosa. In Winter when few plants are in bloom you will find the large, dark blue flowers of stylosa nestling among the long handsome leaves. Very hardy. Grows to one and one-half feet. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Orientalis. Yellow flowers. Broad, graceful, light green leaves. Will grow in almost any location. Two to three feet in height. Gal. containers.

LANTANA.

With very little attention, Lantanas thrive in all soils and sunny locations. Even in Winter their warm verbena-like flowers give promise of Summer days to come. The dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding or in borders. The slightly larger growing varieties will lend a strong note of color between shrubs and against walls or fences.

Dwarf. Orange yellow. Gal. containers.

Pink. Gal. containers.

Grow to two and one-half feet in height.

Medium. Light orange. Gal. containers.

Orange. Gal. containers.

Orange red. Gal. containers.

Deep Pink. Gal. containers.

Cut back the medium growing varieties twice each year, Feb. 1 and August 1 for best results.

Trailing (Sellowiana). An excellent cover for banks, parkings or fences. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

LAVANDULA VERA (English lavender).

Grows to two feet. Fine, fragrant gray foliage, blue flowers. Wants sun. Gal. containers.

LEOPARD PLANT (Farfugium Kaempferii).

A valuable foliage plant for shaded locations. Large, fleshy, glossy leaves that are spotted and blotched with yellow. Works in well in the fern bed. Grows to two feet. 2¼ inch pots. 3 inch pots 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

LILIUM.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Grows best in shade. We have them in bronze, rose-pink or white. Gal. containers.

Philippinense. A strong growing species from the Philippine Islands that blooms in California during August and September. Each stem bears from one to three enormous white flowers that have the appearance of exaggerated Easter Lilies. Grows to three feet in height. Prefers shade. Gal. containers 50c each.

***LINUM flavum.**

One of the yellow flowered flax. Blooms heavily in Spring. Grows about one foot in height. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

LIPPIA repens.

A compact, fast growing ground cover for sunny locations. Quickly forms a mat of small, gray-green leaves. Flats of about 100 plants. \$1.25.

MARGUERITE.

Blooms through most of the Summer and Fall. Will grow to three or four feet in height if not trimmed. If cut back occasionally it will make a much more attractive plant. Plant only in sun. We have them in white or yellow. Gal. containers.

MIMULIS cardinalis.

A native of California. Flowers are orange-red and are shaped much like a snapdragon. Plant in semi shade in moist location. Grows to two feet tall. 2½ inch pots.

**MONTBRETIA****MONTBRETIA.**

We have two varieties, one growing to about eighteen inches, the other about thirty inches. Both bear orange-red flowers. Handle them the same as you would gladiolas, (which they resemble). Plant in the sun. After blooming, the bulbs may be taken up and kept in a cool place until Spring or left in the ground. They are extremely hardy and require very little care. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

MORAEA.

If you appreciate Iris you will thrill at the sight of Moraea. In foliage and shape of flowers they resemble the Iris but there the resemblance stops. Like most of the Iris they bloom heavily in Spring but neither warm nor cold weather seems to discourage them for they bloom throughout the year. Grow to two feet in height. Plant in sun.

Bicolor. Flowers two inches across, yellow, with beautiful brown spots at the base of the segments. 3 inch pots. 15c each. Gal. containers 30c each.

Iridioides. Flowers about three inches in diameter, white marked with lavender and yellow. 3 inch pots. 15c each, \$1.50 doz. Gal. containers.

***NEPETA mussini.**

An excellent plant for the border. Sage-green leaves and masses of light blue flowers. Grows to about one foot. Excellent for the rock garden. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

**MORAEA IRIDIROIDES*****OENOTHERA Childsii (Mexican Primrose).**

A low spreading perennial covered much of the time with light pink to rose-pink single flowers that are about one inch across. Blooms much of the time. Excellent in window boxes, perennial borders or in the rock garden. Sun or partial shade. Grows to about one foot. Gal. containers.

***OPHIPOGON japonica.**

Substantial glossy grass like foliage from which suddenly springs in Summer, one or more stems of pure white flowers which look very much like hyacinths. Excellent for mixing in the shady border. Grows to one foot. We also carry a variety with green and white variegated leaves. Gal. containers 30c each.

***OXALIS**

Round, thick clumps of clover-like leaves. In Spring and early Summer, hundreds of flower stems crowd their way through the thick foliage to burst in the sunlight. Add a clump here and there in the perennial border. Useful for edging. Plant in sun. Grows to eight inches.

Pink. Gal. containers.

White. Gal. containers.

PHLOX paniculata (Perennial Phlox).

For a wealth of lasting color and fragrance, Phlox are unsurpassed. Through Summer and Fall their bright, many colored blossoms will delight you. Cut them and their lasting quality is surprising.

Pink, red, white, purple, lavender. Divisions in season 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen. 4 inch pots. Gal. containers.

PENTSTEMON.

We consider one of the best perennials for sunny locations. Never plant Pentstemon in the shade if you want flowers. Keep the old flower stems cut and you will have flowers from May until January. Keep well watered.

Dwarf Mixed. Medium sized flowers mostly in red shades. Grow to eighteen inches. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Flamingo. Long, tubular flowers on graceful stems, rich red in color. Height two to two and one-half feet. Gal. containers.

Hartwegii hybrids mixed. Pink, red, purple, lavender—both light and dark shades. Grow to two and one-half feet. 2¼ inch pots. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Cardwellii. A low growing, native species which is covered several times each year with spikes of glowing purple flowers. Height one foot. Gal. containers.

**PENTSTEMON**

Rosy Dawn. A lovely shade of pink. Height two and one-half feet. Gal. containers.

Sierra Madre. Exceptionally large, water-melon pink flowers. Gal. containers.

Speciosus. A native of the West. Grows taller than any of the preceding varieties. Leaves blue-green, flowers one inch long, wide at the mouth and purplish-blue in color. Gal. containers.

White. Medium sized flowers. Grows to two and one-half feet. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

In two seasons will form huge clumps of stiff arrow-like flower stems three to four feet in height. In Summer the upper one-third of those stems burst into a riot of tubular flowers. Very easy to grow and quite hardy.

Virginiana. Lavender pink. Gal. containers.

Virginiana compacta. Lavender pink. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Virginiana alba. White. Gal. containers.

POINSETTIA.

Plant them, preferably, on the south side of a wall or building; where they may have benefit of the sun and you will have a flower show of your own at Christmas time. Cut back in Spring.

Red. Gal. containers.

Pink. Gal. containers. 50c each.

Yellow. Gal. containers. 50c each.

***POTENTILLA.**

Picture single baby roses growing on a large strawberry plant—that's Potentilla. Blooms for quite a season in Spring and early Summer. Valuable for either rockery or border.

Red. Grows to eighteen inches. 2¼ inch pots.

Yellow. Grows to eight inches in height. Gal. containers.

PRIMULA (Primrose).

Valuable particularly for their Winter and Spring bloom although some bloom appears through Summer. Indispensable in shaded borders or beds. Also excellent pot plants.

***Auricula.** One of the newer fragrant varieties. Has long stems and attractive smooth green foliage. Individual flower stems carry more flowers than the Polyantha variety. Has a wide color range, through yellow, violet, pink, bronze and copper. Each blossom displays two distinct shades or colors. For example; one variety we have in bloom now is yellow in the center and deep bronze on the petal tips, another, lavender in the center and violet on the outer edges. Gal. containers.

Obconica. An old perennial that has been greatly improved during the past few years. Now available in white, pink, blue, lavender and purple. 3 inch pots.

***Polyantha.** Bright umbels of lively red, yellow, bronze, orange or white flowers on three to five inch stems. Blooms in Winter and Spring. 2¼ inch pots.

***PYRETHRUM roseum.**

Plant it in the sun and through Spring and early Summer your garden will never know a dull moment. The flowers, like Transvaal Daisies, have the appearance of being very much alive. Flat, double, daisy-shaped flowers about one inch across. Mixed colors—White, pink, red. Foliage finely cut. Grows to one and one-half feet. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***RANUNCULUS repens. fl. pl.**

A fast spreading, low growing perennial. Glossy, deep green strawberry-like foliage. Small, bright, buttercup-yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens, window boxes or as a ground cover in moist, partly shaded locations. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

REHMANNIA.

Use of this perennial has increased remarkably during the past year or two. Grows rapidly to a height of three feet. At each stage of growth, from early Summer until November, it produces great quantities of flowers shaped somewhat like the Pentstemon but three times as large. Flowers keep for days after cutting. The large, deeply cut leaves are interesting, too. Sun or partial shade.

Angulata. Bright rose spotted in the throat with brown. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Fleur Blanc. Pure white. Gal. containers.

REINWARDTIA trigyna (Yellow Flax).

Correctly, a sub-shrub rather than a perennial. In early Winter when the Fall blooming perennials are beginning to rest, Reinwardtia starts an exhibit of his own and persists until competition becomes keen in the Spring. Then he takes his Summer vacation. Grows two to four feet in height and is covered through Winter with large, golden-yellow flowers. Very effective in the shrubbery border. Sun or partial shade. Gal. containers.

***SAGINA subulata.**

Low, mossy plant with fine grass-like leaves. Perfect for use between stepping stones or as a ground cover in filtered sun light. Flats of 100 plants \$1.25.

SALVIA.

Farinacea. Tall spikes of slowly opening deep blue flowers in Summer. Good for cutting. Sun. Gal. containers.

Leucantha. Grows round and compact to three and one-half feet. Surmounted in late summer and fall with close flowered spikes of royal purple. Sun. Gal. containers.

Splendens. A compact, bright foliated plant growing to two and one-half feet. Blooms continually through Summer and Winter too, if planted in a sunny frost free location. Bonfire is entirely covered most of the time with brilliant red flowers. We also have the salmon shade. Gal. containers.

Sclarea. If you have a spot anywhere in the garden you wish to fill quickly try this variety. You can almost see it grow. Has enormous leaves, grows to five feet in height and will easily cover a four or five foot space. Enormous spikes of large whitish-purple flowers. Prefers sun and a well drained soil. Gal. containers.

***SAPONARIA ocymoides.**

The name sounds not too attractive but for a low half trailing perennial in the border or rockery it is very satisfactory. The small, bright pink flowers appear over the entire plant in Summer. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

SAXIFRAGA.

Shade loving perennials that are planted for their luxuriant foliage and attractive flowers.

***Sarmentosa** will thrive in any shaded, moist location. Creeps close to the ground, rooting and forming independent plants as it grows. Even in spots where very little light penetrates it will flourish. Leaves are round, one to two inches in diameter, green, heavily veined with white. White flowers on slender six inch stems. Valuable in rockeries, baskets or window boxes. 2½ inch pots.

Stracheyi. Large six to eight inch leathery leaves. Glossy, dark green. Has the appearance of being sensitive to frost but is entirely hardy here. It is one of our most valuable subjects for shaded locations. Large, short stemmed spikes of pink primrose-like flowers appear through Winter and Spring. Grows to one and one-half feet in height. Gal. containers. 30c each.

SCABIOSA.

Caucasica. Pin-cushion-like flowers of lovely lavender from two to three inches across. Bloom heavily through the entire year. Keep exceptionally well when cut. Grow to two feet. Plant in good soil in a sunny location. 3 inch pots.

Columbaria. A free growing variety, blooms constantly. Colors range from clear pink to lavender-blue. Grows to two feet and prefers sun. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Japonica. Has a low tuft of narrow, glistening leaves from which rise numerous one to two foot flower stems. Flowers violet-blue, two to three inches in diameter, and the most valuable of all Scabiosas for cutting. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum maximum*).

Useful as edgings for perennial beds and for cutting. Plant in sun.

Alaska, single, large flowered white growing low enough to be used for edging walks or borders. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Pasadena. An excellent subject for background planting or for cutting. Large, snow white flowers. Grows to four feet in height. Gal. containers.

***SHAMROCK (*Oxalis acetosella*).**

The real Irish Shamrock. Better plant a specimen and be ready for Saint Patrick's day. Gal. containers.

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Valuable for cutting. Also, blooming as it does through Summer and Fall, is extensively used to supply lavender and blue shades in perennial borders and among shrubs. Plant in sun.

Caspia. Pale lavender sprays of large size. Grows to two feet or more in height. Gal. containers.

Latifolium. Long smooth leaves. Dense heads of lavender-blue. Gal. containers.

Perezii. Robust in growth. Leaves to four inches broad. Huge heads of bright blue flowers supported on strong stems. Grows to two and one-half feet. 2½ inch pots. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

STOKESIA cyanea.

For no reason that we have been able to discover, *Stokesia* has been very little planted here. It is quite drought resistant and from early Summer until Winter it is one of the busiest plants we know. The drought resistant qualities, general hardiness, long blooming period of this plant together with the loveliness of large blue or white aster-shaped flowers combine to make it one of our best. Grows to eighteen inches. Plant in sun in well drained soil. Gal. containers.

**TRANSVAAL DAISY**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesonii Hybrid).

Plant in full sun in a well drained soil. Be careful in planting to see that the crowns are not covered. Use no fertilizer. When you water, irrigate, do not sprinkle. Make irrigations thorough but only as often as is absolutely necessary to keep the plants in condition. In most soils if cultivation is practiced, irrigations at intervals of one week to ten days should be sufficient. If your soil does not drain readily hill up the soil and plant above the level of the surrounding ground. Blooming period June until December or January. Probably no one perennial has brought as much happiness to Southern California as has the Transvaal Daisy.

Mixed Colors—Red, yellow, pink, white, orange. Gal. containers.

Single Pink. Gal. containers.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum (Meadow Rue).

These plants have finely cut foliage very similar to the Columbine or Maiden Hair Fern. Above the foliage rise graceful three to four foot stems that support dainty sprays of lavender-violet flowers. Excellent for cutting. Plant in moist shaded location. Gal. containers.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker).

Luxuriant grass-like foliage from which grows, in Summer and Fall, spikes of flowers which might be likened to a red hot poker. Plant it in the sun.

Uvaria Hybrid. Red flowers with a yellow base. Grows to three or four feet. 3 inch pots. 15c. Gal. containers.

***Tuckii.** A dwarf variety. Orange and yellow. Height one to one and one-half feet. Gal. containers.

***TUNICA Saxifraga.** A hardy, spreading plant suitable for rock work. Small, light pink flowers, resembling tiny roses in Summer. Grows to eight inches tall. 2¼ in. pots.

VALERIANA rubra.

Attractive gray-green leaves. Dense clusters of showy deep pink flowers through most of the year. Requires little attention. Grows to three feet in height and as broad as tall. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

VERBENA.

If you wish a maximum of color with a minimum of expense and labor plant verbenas. They will reward you from Spring until Winter with their warm, fragrant flowers. Properly cared for Verbenas should thrive for about three years. Cut them back severely about Feb. 1 and give them a heavy application of dairy fertilizer. Plant in sun.

Crimson. Dark blue, light blue, light pink, rose pink. Salmon. 2¼ inch pots. 75c per dozen. Gal. containers.

***Erinoides.** A trailing variety that blooms almost continuously. Finely cut foliage. Thrives in a hot location. Grows to one foot in height.

Lavender. 2½ inch pots.

Pink. 2¼ inch pots.

Red. Gal. containers.

VERONICA.

Long lived perennials that thrive in any sunny location. Easy to grow and hardy.

Longifolia subsessilis. Bears compact, six to eight inch long spikes of deep blue flowers. Leaves wide, three inches in length, compact on stems and dark green. Handsome when not in bloom but flowers most of the year. Will create an incipient riot in any garden. Excellent for cutting. Height three feet. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Rupestris.** The hardiest of the trailing varieties. It's compact, small leaved runners hug the soil, rooting as they grow. Displays short dense spikes of tiny blue flowers in Spring. Forms a perfect ground cover for sunny or half shaded locations. Fine for rockeries, hanging baskets or borders. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Spicata. An old standby. Long narrow medium green leaves. Three inch spikes of lavender-blue in Spring, Summer and Fall. Grows to two or two and one-half feet. 2½ inch pots. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Prostrata satureiaefolia.** A compact, prostrate form growing to eight inches in height. Convolvulus-green foliage. Covered in Spring with small light blue flowers. Free growing. Valuable for rockeries, window boxes or borders. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

VINCA. (Periwinkle).

Major, (Common Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle). The hardiest ground cover for shady places. Will thrive under eucalyptus trees and in other difficult locations. Cut back to two or three inches each winter. Has attractive blue flowers in Spring. Excellent for hanging baskets or window boxes. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Major variegated. Identical to former except for white variegation. Gal. containers.

Minor. Grows like preceding varieties. Leaves half as large. Gal. containers.

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle). A low glossy foliated plant. Through Summer and Fall the tips of each branchlet are aglow with waxy white or pink flowers shaped like perennial phlox. Sensitive to frost. Should either be grown as an annual or planted in a protected sunny position. Height to two feet. Gal. containers.

***VIOLET.**

Giant Blue. Larger than Princess of Wales. Single, deep blue. Gal. containers.

Light Blue. A lovely soft shade of blue. Flowers of medium size. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Princess of Wales. Clear violet-blue. Long stems. Fragrant. 2½ inch pots. 3 inch. Gal. containers.

Rosina. The new pink violet. Good foliage and delicate fragrance. Pink and old rose. Gal. containers.

Silver Blue. Hardest and strongest growing of all varieties. Large white, blue-centered flowers that are heavily veined with blue. Seems to thrive in any location. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Single White. Delightfully fragrant.

***VITTADINIA triloba.**

A low spreading, extremely free flowering perennial that blooms about ten months of the year. The flowers are single, daisy-like, about one-half of an inch in diameter and open in both pink and white. Used in borders, hanging baskets, and rock gardens. Grows to one foot in height. Prefers sun. Gal. containers.

ZINGIBER officinale (Ginger).

Grows to three feet in height. The large canna like leaves are particularly attractive. Plant in moist shaded location or use as pot plant. Flowers white marked with yellow. Refreshingly fragrant. Gal. containers. 35c each.

Rock Garden Plants

In addition to the Rock Garden Plants listed under Perennials we submit the following shrubs, vines and succulents as being of particular value in the Rock Garden.

CHORIZEMA ilicifolium.

Small orange and red pansy faces scattered rather thickly over slender, graceful stems lend a cheerful note to the rockery in Winter and Spring. The glossy holly-like leaves are attractive too. Plant in either sun or shade. Grows to one and one-half feet in height. Gal. containers 30c each. 5 gal. containers \$1.25 each.

COTONEASTER.

Horizontalis. Is exactly what the name implies, a flat growing variety. Tiny, round, glistening leaves cover the plants from early Spring until Fall when Autumn paints the foliage in strong shades of red and gold. Small shiny red berries that hold through the entire Winter, follow bright pink flowers. Gal. containers 30c each. 5 gallon containers \$1.25 each.

Humifusa. Comes all of the way from Central China to brighten our gardens with white blossoms and glowing red berries. Leaves about three-quarters of an inch in length, by one-half inch in width. Heavily foliaged and prostrate. Most valuable in shade or filtered sunlight. Gal. containers 35c each. 5 gal. containers \$1.25.

Pannosa nana. A diminutive sport of the tall growing Cotoneaster pannosa. Makes a round clump of small gray foliage which is decorated in Winter with a wealth of small red berries. Prefers sun. Gal. containers 30c each. 5 gal. \$1.25.



COTONEASTER THYMIFOLIA MINIMA

Procumbens, covers the ground with flat spreading branches. Leaves small and rounded, glossy dark green. White flowers in Spring and bright red berries in Fall and Winter. Entirely evergreen. Gal. containers 30c each. 5 gal. \$1.25.

Prostrata. Arching branches of fine foliage reach to a height of from eight to eighteen inches, then return to root in the soil. A graceful plant, used individually, or excellent for covering banks. White flowers. Red berries through Winter. Gal. containers 30c each. 5 gal. \$1.25.

Thymifolia minima. A new sport of microphylla thymifolia. Quite compact. Densely foliaged with small, shiny leaves. Small red berries in Winter. Grows to one and one-half or two feet in height. Is proving to be more than satisfactory. Gal. containers 30c each. 5 gal. \$1.25.

EVONYMUS.

Japonica Pulchella. Small dark green leaves massed in a low rounded shrub. Plant it in the hottest spot in the rock garden and it will thrive. Grows to one and one-half feet. Gal. containers 30c each.

Radicans. Trails slender runners daintily over rocks or walls, rooting wherever it finds a moist spot. Thick growing, half-inch long leaves are sharply pointed and dull green in color. Plant in sun or part shade. Gal. containers 35c each.

HYPERICUM calycinum.

Creeping slowly by woody root stalks, it sends up a mass of thickly foliaged, six inch stems that are covered in Spring with large, single yellow flowers. Plant in sun or part shade. Gal. containers 30c each.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose).

Apricot. Small, perfect rose-like flowers in Spring and Summer on slender stems. Prostrate and half-trailing. Foliage is small, dense and dark green. Prefers sun. Gal. containers 25c each.

White. Resembles the preceding variety except for white flowers and grayish-green leaves. Gal. containers 25c each.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

HEATHER (Erica).

We feel that no one should be without these two dwarf varieties of heather. Unlike many other heathers they are easily grown and bear quantities of small colorful flowers. Plant in sun.

Mediterranea hybrida. Grows to ten inches in height and to two and one-half feet broad. Entirely covers the ground with fine dense foliage. Reddish-purple flowers in Spring. Gal. containers 30c each.

Vagans hybrida. Grows to same size as the preceding but not as compact in habit. Lavender flowers in two and one-half inch long racemes. Gal. containers 30c each.

IVY.

We grow about ten varieties of ivy; small and large leaved sorts with either light green, dark green or variegated foliage; rounded or deeply cut leaves and rapid or extremely slow growing varieties. Each has a value in rock garden work. 2¼ inch pots 10c. Gal. containers 30c each. 5 gal. \$1.25.

JUNIPER (Juniperus).

Sun or half shade. Drought resistant. Cypress-like foliage.

Procumbens. A prostrate type with long, trailing blue-green branches. Particularly good for rock work as with a little direction and pruning the growth can be easily controlled. Gal. containers 35c each. Balled plants \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Sabina cupressifolia. Long, trailing branches furnished with short, dark green upright branchlets. Gal. containers 35c each. 5 gal. \$1.50.

Sabina tamariscifolia. One of the finest creeping Junipers. Grows to a height of one and one-half to two feet. Dense, blue-green foliage. Quite compact. Attains a spread of six feet if not pruned. Gal. containers 35c. Balled \$1.25 and \$1.50.

MENZIESIA purpurea.

Has the appearance of a miniature heather until it blooms. Then, to the surprise of everyone not acquainted with the plant, slender stems blossom out with lovely half inch long flowers that are a bright pinkish-purple in color. Gal. containers 30c each.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. (Ice Plant).

For rock work in hot difficult locations, mesembryanthemums are unsurpassed. In Spring and Summer their bright-colored flowers appear in profusion. We grow about ten or fifteen varieties in orange, red, pink and white. 2¼ inch pots 10c. Gal. containers 25c each.

MYRTLE (Myrtus microphylla minima).

A new low compact sport. Forms a round mound of small glossy-green leaves. Fragrant foliage; small white flowers in Spring. An invaluable rock garden subject. Grows to eighteen inches. Sun or half shade. Balled \$1.25 each.

POMEGRANITE Dwarf. (Punica Granatum nana).

Who has not marveled at the flowering qualities of this orange beauty. Flowers produced all through Summer and Fall in profusion, are followed in Winter by diminutive pomegranates. Handsome, bright green foliage. Interesting through the whole year. Usually does not grow over two and one-half feet in height. Plant in sun. Gal. containers 25c each. 5 gal. \$1.00.

PINUS nigra hybrida.

A dwarf, dense growing pine. By special attention we have further dwarfed these low growing pines so that there is little likelihood of their outgrowing even a small rock garden for many years to come. Gal. containers \$1.00 each. 5 gal. \$2.00.

SEDUM.

There are hundreds of varieties of sedum. We do not pretend to grow a complete line but grow a few of the interesting sorts. 2¼ inch pots 10c each. Gal. containers 25c each.

TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys.

A low, dense, gray-green foliated shrub that will brighten the rock garden in late Summer with generous numbers of small purplish-red flowers. Grows to eighteen inches in height. 2¼ inch pots 15c each.

VERONICA Chathamica.

Will add a touch of luxury to any rock garden. Grows in a manner that will make you think of a diminutive flat headed tree. Small, bright green leaves. Short racemes of violet flowers in Summer. Prefers some shade. Gal. containers 30c each.

Herbs

Quite interesting and useful gardens may be built using only herbs for plant material. Or herbs may be planted advantageously in shrub, perennial or rock gardens. Their handsome foliage and spicy fragrance will delight you.

All of the varieties listed here will thrive in sun. 2½ inch pots 10c each. 3 inch pots 15c. Gal. containers 25c except as noted.

CATNIP. Good for man or beast.

CHIVES. A delicate onion flavor for salads, soups and sauces. 2½ inch pots.

HOREHOUND. For colds and candy—we prefer the candy! 2½ inch pots.

LEMON VERBENA. Imparts an excellent flavor to jellies and drinks. Gal. containers 30c each.

MULTIPLIER ONIONS. Most powerful edition of the onion family. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

PARSLEY. For garnishing the roast and for seasoning. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SAGE. For meat dressing. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SAGE variegated. Handsome variegated foliage. Useful too. 2½ inch pots.

ROSEMARY. For remembrance. Used in manufacture of perfume. Also used as meat seasoning. Gal. containers 30c each.

***SAVORY.** For meats, dressings, soups or stews. Gal. containers.

SPEARMINT. Delicious in iced drinks. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***SWEET MARJORAM.** Seasoning for meats and stews. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

***TARRAGON.** An excellent addition to French dressing or vinegar. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***THYME.** For roasts and stews. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***THYME Variegated.** Uses same as the foregoing. 2½ inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

GROWN
AND
GUARANTEED
BY
TUTTLE BROS.
NURSERIES

729 ATLANTA ST. PHONE STERLING 9613
PASADENA ● CALIFORNIA

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF MONTANA STREET
THREE BLOCKS WEST OF LINCOLN AVENUE